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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,439	09/25/2003	Douglass L. Blanding	86705NAB	5540
7590	02/02/2006		EXAMINER	
Milton S. Sales Patent Legal Staff Eastman Kodak Company 343 State Street Rochester, NY 14650-2201			MACARTHUR, VICTOR L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3679	
			DATE MAILED: 02/02/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/670,439	BLANDING, DOUGLASS L.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Victor MacArthur	3679

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 November 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5,6,10,15-28 and 30-37 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-4,7-9,11-14,29 and 38 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 November 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 5, 6, 10, 15-28 and 30-37 remain withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention and species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 7/13/2005.

Drawings

The drawings were received on 11/17/2005. These drawings are acceptable for the purposes of examination.

Figure 1 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an

international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 7-9, 11-14, 29 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Beattie (Pub.No.2002/0181128 A1).

Claim 1. Beattie discloses (fig.2) a compound coupling for mounting a component (137, 135, 110, 115) having a first coefficient of thermal expansion (para.0033) to a support structure (105) having a second CTE (para.0033), the compound coupling comprising a first flexure coupling (two left side 120), a second flexure coupling (two right side 120), and a third flexure coupling (two top side 120, not shown but described in para.30, ll.4-6), wherein each of said flexure coupling extends from said support structure to said component and wherein each of said flexure coupling: (a) is attached to said support structure at a first and a second mount point (points where 120 mount to 105); (b) is attached to said component at a component mount point (point where 120 mounts to 115); and (c) has a flexure CTE substantially equal to said second CTE (para.33, ll.11-13). The preamble recites the intended use limitation “for reducing temperature-related hysteresis”. This limitation does not set forth any positive structure for the product and thus has been given only limited patentable weight. A preamble is generally not accorded much patentable weight where it merely recites the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Claim 2. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 1, wherein said component comprises a prism (137).

Claim 4. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 1 wherein said component comprises a lens (para.20).

Claim 7. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 1 wherein a fastener (set screws as described in para.0030, l.16 and para.0031, ll.3-5) provides attachment at said component mount points.

Claim 8. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 1 wherein an adhesive (epoxy as described in para.0035, ll.12-13 and para.0030, ll.12-13) provides attachment at said component mount points.

Claim 9. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 1 wherein at least one flexure coupling comprises a pair of struts (120).

Claim 11. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 1 such that a triangle is defined by said component mount point for a first flexure coupling, said component mount point for a second flexure coupling, and said component mount point for a third flexure coupling (in that the three mount points on the component form the apexes of an equilateral triangle).

Claim 12. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 11 wherein said triangle is equilateral.

Claim 13. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 1 wherein said flexure coupling are selected from a group consisting of aluminum and stainless steel (stainless steel, para.0033).

Claim 14. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 1 wherein one of said flexure couplings comprises: (a) a first strut (bottom left 120) extending from said first

mount point (bottom left 130) to said component mount point (115); (b) a second strut (top left 120) extending from said second mount point (top left 130) to said component mount point (115); and (c) a third strut (left 122) extending from said first mount point (bottom left 130) to said second mount point (top left 130).

Claim 29. Beattie discloses a compound coupling for mounting a component (137, 135, 110, 115) having a first (para.0033) coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) at a spatial position with respect to a support structure (105) having a second (para.0033) CTE, the compound coupling comprising at least a first flexure coupling (left pair 120) and a second flexure coupling (right pair 120), each said flexure coupling extending from said support structure to said component and: (a) attached to said support structure at a first (top 130) and a second (bottom 130) mount point associated with said flexure coupling; (b) attached to said component at a component mount point (115) associated with said flexure coupling; and each said flexure coupling having a flexure CTE substantially equal to said second CTE (para.33, ll.11-13).

Claim 38. Beattie discloses (fig.2) a compound coupling for mounting a component (137, 135, 110, 115) having a first coefficient of thermal expansion (para.0033) to a support structure (105) having a second CTE (para.0033), the compound coupling comprising a first flexure coupling (two top side 120, not shown but described in para.30, ll.4-6), a second flexure coupling (two left side 120), and a third flexure coupling(two right side 120), wherein each of said flexure coupling extends from said support structure to said component and wherein each of said flexure coupling: (a) is attached to said support structure at a first and a second mount point (points where 120 mount to 105); (b) is attached to said component at a component mount point (point where 120 mounts to 115); and (c) has a flexure CTE substantially equal to said second CTE (para.33, ll.11-

13), wherein said first flexure coupling is in a first plane (place connecting two top 120, not shown but described in para.30, ll.4-6); wherein said second flexure coupling is in a second plane (plane connecting two left side 120) orthogonal to said first plane; and wherein said third flexure coupling is in a third plane (plane connecting two right side 120) parallel to said second plane and orthogonal to said first plane. The preamble recites the intended use limitation “for reducing temperature-related hysteresis”. This limitation does not set forth any positive structure for the product and thus has been given only limited patentable weight. A preamble is generally not accorded much patentable weight where it merely recites the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beattie (Pub.No.2002/0181128 A1) in view of Roddy (U.S. Patent 6,648,475).

Claim 3. Beattie discloses the compound coupling according to claim 2 but does not expressly state what type of prism is used. Since a prism is required to fulfill the Beattie's multiplexing function (para.0020), one concerned with recreating the invention of Beattie would

be required to seek out a specific type of prism that is conventional to the multiplexing art. Roddy discloses that X-prisms and Philips prisms are well known to be conventional in the multiplexing art (col.5, ll.14-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use either an x-prism or Philips prism, as taught to be conventional in the multiplexing art by Roddy, since one would be required to use such a prism to recreate the Beattie invention. Furthermore, the examiner notes that it is not critical to the applicant's invention that the supported component be an optical component much less a prism let alone a prism of any particular type (specification, p.11, ll.2-6).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with regard to the claim rejections have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that the claim 1 limitations "a first and second mount point... at a component mount point..." is not present in Beattie. This is not persuasive since Beattie discloses a compound coupling comprising a first flexure coupling (two left side 120), a second flexure coupling (two right side 120), and a third flexure coupling (two top side 120, not shown but described in para.30, ll.4-6), wherein each of said flexure coupling extends from said support structure to said component and wherein each of said flexure coupling: (a) is attached to said support structure at a first and a second mount point (points where 120 mount to 105); (b) is attached to said component at a component mount point (point where 120 mounts to 115) (emphasis added).

The applicant argues that newly added claim 38 is not disclosed in the prior art. This is not persuasive since the prior art clearly discloses all of these newly added limitations, as is detailed in the rejection above.

The applicant argues that the 35 U.S.C. §103 rejection of claim 3 is improper since both the prior art to Roddy and the applicant's application share a common assignee. This is not persuasive. The fact that the reference and the application have the same assignee is **not**, by itself, sufficient evidence to disqualify the reference as prior art. The applicant has failed to properly demonstrate that common ownership existed "at the time the invention was made". See 8th edition of MPEP §706.02(1).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor MacArthur whose telephone number is (571) 272-7085. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel P. Stodola can be reached on (571) 272-7087. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-3600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197.

VLM
VLM
January 28, 2006



DANIEL P. STODOLA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600



Application No. 10/670,439
Filing Date: September 25, 2003
Replacement Sheet

Acceptable
1/27/06

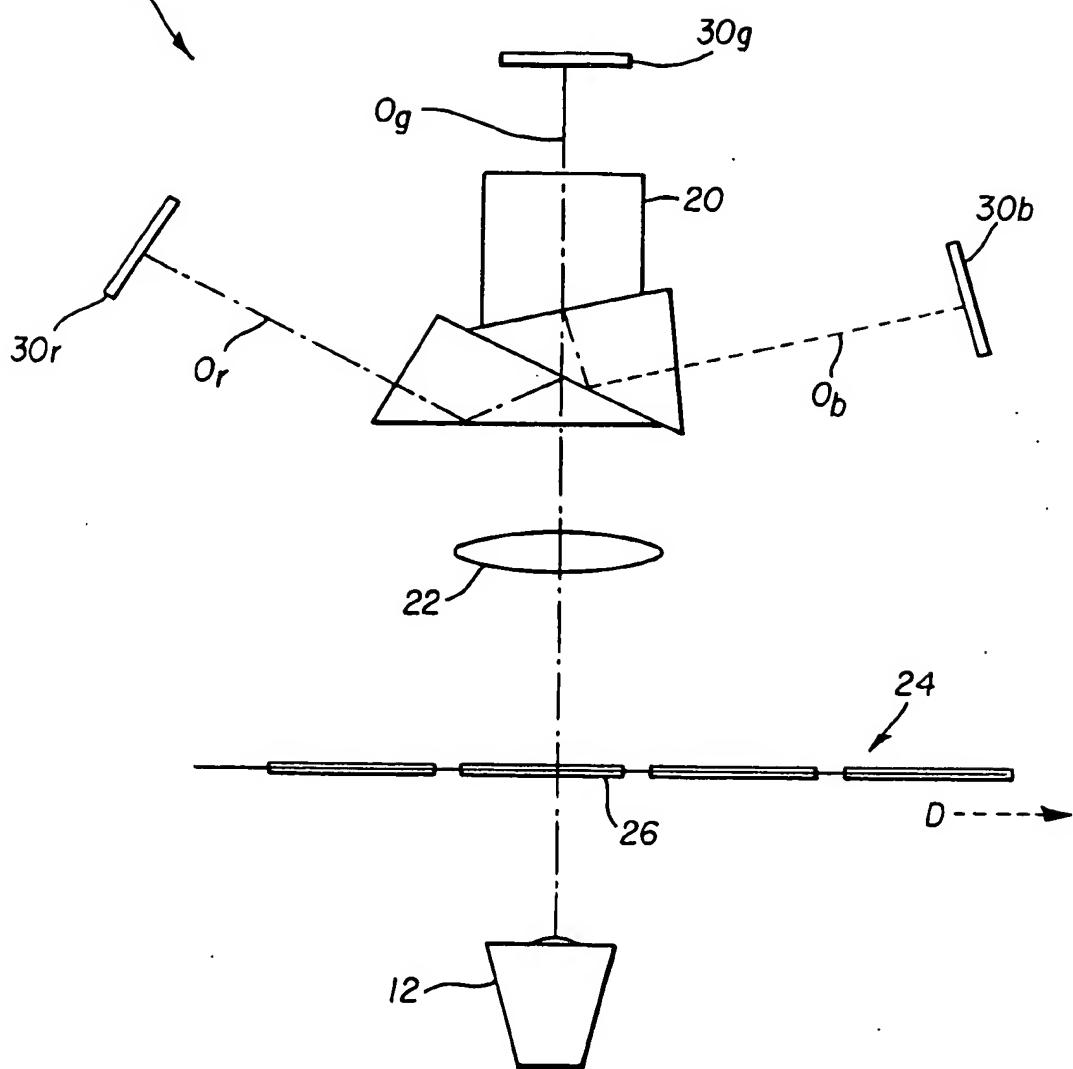


FIG. 1